

KENYA

Statements of Commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. Kenya, through its State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs and The National Drought Management Authority, hereby voluntarily *joins the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty* and states its dedication to pursue the Alliance's mission, objectives and principles, as *expressed* in the Global Alliance's Terms of Reference and Governance Framework, and to collaborate with other members to achieve lasting solutions to poverty and hunger worldwide, as expressed below.

Kenya:

2. *Recognizes* that hunger and malnutrition are the perverse manifestations of persistent, structural poverty and inequality, and recognizes the need to end poverty and hunger in all their forms and dimensions and to fully and effectively implement the 2030 Agenda.
3. *Acknowledges* the alarming growth in the number of people facing food insecurity and poverty in recent years, noting that, despite all significant past and current efforts, the world is not on track to meet SDG 1 and 2 targets, inequality is also on the rise (SDG 10), and a significant increase in collective ambition, as well as improvement in collective alignment and coordination for the fight against hunger and poverty, is urgently needed.
4. To that effect, *endorses* the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and its mission to *support and accelerate efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty (SDGs 1 and 2) while reducing inequalities (SDG 10), contributing to revitalize global partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17) and to the achievement of other interlinked SDGs, and championing sustainable, inclusive and just transitions.*
5. *Notes* that it is crucial for the world to unite behind large-scale, integrated approaches combining international, regional, national, and local levels, that recognize the interconnected nature of challenges and solutions to hunger and poverty and pair social protection with access to goods and services that can help the poor and vulnerable populations to overcome structural barriers and drive responsible investment in their productive capacity. These complementary services include but are not limited to interventions for poverty reduction, food security and nutrition, early childhood support, education and skills development, employment services, health and care services, as well as family farmers and smallholders' access to finance, extension services, research and/or agricultural inputs, in line with international commitments and obligations.

6. *Particularly recognizes* the high value and positive impact of quality implementation of national and local country-owned, inclusive policy instruments and programmes, focused on the poorest and most vulnerable, in the fields of poverty reduction, social protection, food security and nutrition, gender equality, decent work in the agri-food sector, skills development, family farming and smallholder agriculture, food systems transformation, health and care services and resilience building.
7. Also *acknowledges* the Global Alliance’s reference basket of such policies as a collectively built, ongoing collection of examples with robust evidence to reduce hunger and poverty, and as a useful basis to guide joint action and increase alignment of the international community at country level. This acknowledgement is applicable to the policy basket approach as a general guide to action and does not imply endorsement of any specific policy instrument or programme contained in the basket.
8. Therefore, by joining the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, *commits* to do its best efforts, in its own field of action, and according to its own mandate, capacities, priorities, preferences, procedures, and legal arrangements and framework, to support the implementation of policy instruments and programmes at country level as appropriate, including by the promotion of shared learning and the mobilization of resources, public and private, at scale.

In particular:

Domestic policy implementation commitments

Kenya, through its State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs and The national Drought Management Authority, acknowledges its role in the national-level implementation of policies and programmes against hunger and poverty, as well as for providing guidance and support to sub-national level policies and programmes.

Kenya:

Commits to make its best efforts to implement, improve, and/or scale-up the implementation of policy instruments and programmes from among those contained in the Global Alliance’s policy basket in our national context. These policy instruments and programme suggestions would be adapted to the specific conditions, realities and opportunities presented in our country.

In particular, Kenya, through its State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs, to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of the following policy instruments or programmes, referenced in the Global Alliance’s reference basket:

- 1) **Social Assistance Programme** which includes the four cash transfers: Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer (PwSD-CT); Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (CT-OVC); Older Persons Cash Transfer (OP-CT) and Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP).
- 2) **Nutrition Inclusion through Cash and Health Education (NICHE)**: the Programme provides nutrition-sensitive transfers, enhanced and structured referral access to health protection, promoting economic inclusion services, improving the care economy/ sector and improving shock responsiveness of the safety net systems by strengthening social protection delivery systems.
- 3) **Economic Inclusion Programme (EIP)**: the Programme provides poor and vulnerable communities as well as rural populations, with access to opportunities, resources and services, thereby graduating them out of extreme poverty to a sustainable livelihood. The Government of Kenya commits to expand the Economic Inclusion Programme (EIP) from 15,000 households in 5 Counties to 50,000 households in 25 Counties by 2029 and to increase the number of beneficiaries under the Social Assistance Programme from 1.2 million to 1.7 million by 2030.
- 4) **Enhanced Single Registry (ESR)**: a Social Registry that contains a database of poor and vulnerable households in the country.
- 5) **School Meal Program**: The government of Kenya will expand its school meals program, today offered in arid and semi-arid areas of the country, to reach 10 million school children by 2030 with a universal school meals program, while introducing clean cooking technologies for nutritious hot meals.

Commits to observe good practices throughout the implementation of such policy instruments and programmes, including maintaining effective governance, seeking avenues for domestic resource mobilization for funding such programs and providing for appropriate monitoring and evaluation, with adaptation and learning based on social involvement and consultation, local stakeholder engagement, minimizing negative impacts and seeking to adequately manage policy trade-offs.

Policy cooperation and support commitments

Commits to, within its capacities, share its own learnings and otherwise provide appropriate help and support, within its means, to other Global Alliance member countries to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of policies and programmes referenced in the Alliance's basket.

Specifically, informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities related to lessons-learned and international cooperation in support of the Global

Alliance's objectives:

Social Protection Policy, 2023: The Policy's objectives are: Expand the coverage of the Social Protection Sector to offer Income Security to all citizens throughout their life cycle; Facilitate access to Social Health Protection; Enhance the capacity of the Social Protection system to respond to shocks; Foster the human capital, capabilities, resilience, and well-being of all citizens; and Improve institutional capacity and coordination for Social Protection delivery.

The **Kenya Social Economic Inclusion Programme (KSEIP)** is implemented through three main components, namely; 1: Strengthening Social Protection Delivery Systems, 2: Increasing Access to Social and Economic Inclusion Interventions, and 3: Improving the Shock Responsiveness of the Safety Net Systems.

Component 1: of the KSEIP supports the enhancement of the existing social protection delivery systems initiated under the National Safety Net Programme (NSNP) and comprises four sub-components, namely: (i) Enhancement of the Single Registry (ESR) through the inclusion of a social registry module, (ii) Roll-out of a new Inua Jamii Payment Mechanism for three NSNP cash transfer programs; (iii) Enhancement of Grievance and Case Management (eGCM) and Beneficiary Outreach (BOS) for the Inua Jamii programme, and (iv) undertaking Re-registration of households in HSNP counties and registration of households in new HSNP counties.

Component 2: the KSEIP, seeks to: (i) increase access to Social and Economic Inclusion Interventions, comprising (i) Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health Education (NICHE) and (iii) Testing of Economic Inclusion interventions, as well as (iii) improve the care economy for dignified and just transitions for expanded social protection coverage for the rural and informal sector workers iv) supporting to establish and implement a referral mechanism for NSNP beneficiary households to the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF).

Component 3: The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) through the Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) was supported to expand coverage to four additional counties of Isiolo, Garissa, Tana River and Samburu and improve the shock responsiveness of the safety net system. This was to enable timely support to vulnerable households through financing arrangements, enhanced scalability mechanisms and predictable financing of emergency payments through GoK financing. In addition, as a mandatory World Bank (WB) requirement to ensure inclusion of the vulnerable and marginalized groups, the KSEIP incorporates Social Safeguards in all key programme procedures.

The project is implemented through three main components, namely; 1: Strengthening Social Protection Delivery Systems, 2: Increasing Access to Social and Economic Inclusion Interventions, and 3: Improving the Shock Responsiveness of the Safety Net Systems.

Kenya appreciates that climate change is the single most challenge that adversely affects the world indiscriminately and that the arid and semi-arid landscapes are significantly impacted by its vagaries characterized by recurrent droughts and floods causing loss of livelihood opportunities, water scarcity and exacerbating food insecurity, thereby undermining the global efforts of ending poverty in all its forms (SDG 1), ending hunger and improving nutrition (SDG 2) and combating climate change (SDG 13) and recognizes the need to mobilize partnerships and institute mechanisms towards ending climate related crises such as development of in situ and ex situ rain water harvesting innovations, initiatives and investments boosting drought preparedness, response and resilience.

General acknowledgments

Recognizes the possibility to, including through the mechanisms available to Global Alliance members, coordinate, partner with and/or seek support from the Global Alliance's other members, within their respective capacities, availability, and fields of activity, to carry out the present commitments with greater effectiveness.

While recognizing that the above commitments are voluntary and non-legally binding, being subject to and carried out under its own capacities, regulations, priorities, and modalities, as well as to the availability of appropriate resourcing, *strives* to seriously consider, as appropriate, and according to its own legal frameworks and governance process, to review its procedures and priorities as found necessary to better deliver on the present commitments, enhance synergies and joint efforts with other entities and initiatives, and improve outcomes on the collective fight against hunger and poverty.